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RELATION OF GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS OF SOUTHERN PINE TO ITS USE IN PULPING

A paper on this subject was presented by C. E. Curran, Principal Chemist in charge of the Section of Pulp and Paper at the Forest Products Laboratory at the February 3, 1938, meeting of the Forestry Section of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers. Subsequently, the article was mimeographed and released by the Forest Service, and it has appeared in several trade journals. The most recent appearance was in the June 9, 1938, issue of the Paper Trade Journal, where six excellent figures clearly illustrate the text.

The author very ably points out the adaptability of the southern pines to conversion into kraft pulp and paper, and calls attention to processing problems which arise owing to the variation in growth characteristics. These characteristics, he points out, result from differences in the amount of springwood and summerwood and the differing amounts of sapwood or heartwood in individual trees. "Springwood and summerwood behave differently" but the resulting pulp is entirely suitable for paper board and kraft paper. In producing white paper by the sulphite process, "it is also highly desirable to use material having a relatively high content of springwood.....The pulp strength increases proportionately with the amount of springwood present" In the mechanical process, springwood produces a whiter pulp than summerwood and heartwood is undesirable on account of its darker color and higher resin content.

The wood from different species grown at a similar rate is often more nearly alike than wood from the same species grown under different conditions. "In the case of the southern pines, particularly those of extremely rapid growth, we frequently encounter conditions where the springwood and summerwood are so unlike as to be the equivalent of two different species..... Generally speaking, the best pulpwood will be relatively uniform in growth, which means that the thinning of wood lots will need to be so handled that extremes of growth rate are not encouraged in any given stand."

The Forest Survey has pointed out the large amount of hardwoods in the South with approximately half of the existing stands being of this type. Mr. Curran states, "We feel confident that they, too (hardwoods), will find a prominent place in the general wealth of pulp resources with which the South is endowed."

-- G. H. Lentz, Regional Office

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WET BLANKET!

There is always one, perhaps two WB's, to come along and rob a fellow of hard earned glory. With the risk of this running into a "big ten" argument, I want to say a word for a fellow Tennessean and thereby keep the record clear.

Howard B. Morse, a down-Easter, hied himself to high hills and cool breezes, played 108 holes of golf, then climbed a nearby mountain, pounded his chest and emitted the cry "Tarzan, the Great."

Jim Girard, a Tennessean and as fine a forester as ever poked a scale stick in a punky log, took himself (and the writer) to a golf course that had not the benefit of altitude and attendant cool breezes (the mercury was 104 degrees in the shade, and no shade).

When I stuck valiantly for 36 holes and then took shelter in the club house near the ice box, Jim went on to play 130 holes using the same ball, did not wear out any caddies, as he "toted" his own bag, and was as fresh as a daisy (well, one slightly wilted at least) at eventide and wore out nothing but the course. Jim could have boasted too had he thought his feat anything to brag about, but when prompted about its greatness, his reply was "Aw Shucks, I was just getting my dollar's worth." You see, Tennesseans are modest that way, and take such small feats in stride as everyday routine. We only get worried when unable to hit a turkey in the eye at 100 yards.

Sorry, Mr. Morse.

-- F. C. Stone, Regional Office

FLORIDA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS ESTABLISHED

At the regular quarterly meeting on June 13, the Florida State Commission of Game and Fresh Water Fish approved wildlife management plans prepared by the Forest Service for three of the Florida Units. These plans establish the wildlife management areas, define the boundaries, and incorporate management details for one year, beginning July 1, 1938. The three areas are as follows:

Apalachicola Wildlife Management Area, consisting of 198,500 acres in Liberty County;

Ocala Wildlife Management Area, consisting of 296,400 acres in Marion, Lake, and Putnam Counties;

Osceola Wildlife Management Area, consisting of 107,000 acres in Baker and Columbia Counties.

As these are cooperative projects, responsibilities of administration will be divided between the State Commission and the Forest Service. One State conservation officer will be assigned to each of the Apalachicola and Osceola areas, and two on the Ocala. Existing facilities will be used to house the warden on the Apalachicola and one of the wardens on the Ocala. New stations will be provided on the Osceola and for the second Ocala warden.

The Apalachicola and Osceola areas have been closed to hunting since their game resources are badly depleted. Some restocking will be necessary on both of these areas. Deer hunting on the Ocala will be managed this year by a regulated hunt. Predator control will be an important activity on all areas. The Bureau of Fisheries will conduct intensive studies concerning the productive capacity of the lakes on the Ocala and will supervise restocking activities on this area.

-- E. E. Ripper, Wildlife Assistant, Florida National Forests

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ONE GOOD MAN SUCCEEDS ANOTHER

The Washington Office with its long arm of discrimination has gathered Bill Kramer into its fold. Effective July 1, this grand guy, who has been Assistant Regional Forester in charge of Lands and Recreation since Region 8 was established, became Chief of the Division of Operation in the Washington Office. Everyone in Region 8 regrets losing Mr. Kramer, and his humane and sympathetic consideration of us and our problems will be greatly missed. He will be remembered long after he has gone as a leader who helped us and taught us. Mr. Kramer leaves with the Region's sincere wishes for continued success and good fortune in his new assignment.

The only "Balm in Gilead" over Mr. Kramer's loss is the fact that we are fortunate in the happy selection of Supervisor Bishop of the Texas Forests to succeed Mr. Kramer in the Regional Office. We all look forward with pleasurable anticipation to working with Mr. Bishop in his new capacity.

TEXAS STEPS OUT AGAIN!

In the State forestry program for expanding and intensifying forest fire protection and stimulating interest in forest management and the conservation of east Texas timber resources, Texas A and M college offers a threc-week course in forestry on State Forest No. 1 near Kirbyville, beginning July 18. According to the Houston Chronicle, this is the first course of its kind to be offered anywhere in the United States.

Practical instruction in forestry for vocational agricultural teachers, county agents, students and other interested civic leaders in the east Texas timber region will be conducted cooperatively by the Department of Agricultural Education and the Texas Forest Service.

The course, which will carry four hours' graduate credit, will consist of the study of methods of teaching the "problems, practices and economics of forestry as related to the timberlands of east Texas, including general forestry facts with local, state, and national background; study of tree growth, values and identifications; measurements used in forestry; forest management in growing timber as a crop; marketing, manufacture and utilization of forest products; forest protection from man-caused and natural injuries; nursery and planting methods and practices, and wood preservation."

-- L. B. King, Regional Office

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INCENDIARY GETS 18 MONTHS

J. D. Henderson of Piave, Mississippi, was sentenced to 18 months in the U. S. Prison at Chillicothe, Ohio, when he pleaded guilty to setting fire to National Forest land before Judge Syd Mize at the Federal Court in Biloxi. This is the stiffest sentence yet imposed by a Judge on one of our fire cases in Mississippi. Judge Mize was strong in his denunciation of woods burning and stated woods burners could expect heavy sentences in the Federal Court. The outcome of this case was a distinct victory for law enforcement and should have a marked effect on the incendiary situation in south Mississippi. Incidentally, Henderson selected FRIDAY THE THIRTEENTH to set his fire in the Camp F-24 Plantation!

-- Mississippi Fire News

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MORE PR WORK

According to a PR report received from the Supervisor of the Ouachita, Ranger Chipman of the Womble District is "working both ends against the middle" in his public relations work. The following is quoted from Ranger Chipman's summary of what is being done. It sounds like a good policy and is in line with the personal, man-to-man public relations that the Dixie Ranger has been emphasizing.

"All personnel on the District are urged to be friendly and cordial. In other words to be a 'good fellow' to every one whom they meet and come in contact with. It is believed that in this way, even though the matter of fires is not brought up directly in these contacts, we are soliciting cooperation in the matter of fire prevention and in all other Forest Service work.

"This is fire suppression before the fires start. We also have fire prevention after the fires are suppressed. Continued effort is being expended on fire law enforcement. This calendar year to date twenty-four fire trespass cases have been initiated out of a possible thirty-nine."

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We overheard Executive Assistant Frank C. Stone make this remark recently--"Before you go out and tell people you represent the U. S. Forest Service, look yourself over and see if you do."

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THE CHANT OF THE AUCTIONEER

Conceived for liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all Forest Service men deserve a vacation, the Schenck Lodge stands proudly and lonely on the Pisgah Game Preserve. This lodge, completely equipped from mouse trap to linen, has not been used by any Forest Service personnel this year.

This dwelling is really ideal for summer use. Located in a cool glade we guarantee you will use blankets every night. A short distance from the Lodge is the famous Mt. Pisgah, the Davidson River swimming pool, the North Mills Recreational Area, and the Pisgah Fawn Rearing Station. All Forest Service employees are permitted to use this lodge for two week periods or shorter, if desired. The fee is \$1.00 per day for the use of the lodge and it can accommodate six persons nicely. The same motto applies here as for all special uses: "The first come, the first served."

-- W. W. Huber, Assistant Ranger,
Pisgah National Forest

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NORTH CAROLINA'S SPARKLING WATERS - 99% PURE

The June 1938 issue of "The Paper Industry and Paper World" carries under the heading "Cigarette Mill for South" the following interesting note regarding the location of the new mill of the Ecusta Paper Corporation and its water supply:

"The actual location of the new plant will be in Brevard township, Transylvania County; a spot locally famous for its Indian mound which was erected by the Cherokee Indians many years ago in appreciation of the goodness of the god of harvest. The site is near the Pisgah National Forest and the waterpower will be derived from the Davidson River, whose watershed is entirely within the public land.

"Of the utmost importance is the fact that the Davidson River, which flows through property now owned by the corporation, is better than 99 per cent pure. Due to protection of the Federal Government, the plant's water supply for manufacturing and for use of employees will always be pure and fresh. Another assurance of the stream's continued purity is the fact that the corporation owns both sides of the stream from the edge of the National Forest to where it empties into the French Broad River. The water will be taken at the edge of the Pisgah National Forest and piped into the plant to be located nearly one-half mile away. Rights to divert and use the water have been secured from the property holders along the river after it passes the corporation's own holdings, giving the plant full right to use such water as it may need for manufacturing or for other purposes."

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THE REGIONAL OFFICE SUSIE Q's

Well, it is all over! The best party the Forest Service ever put on. The U. S. Forest Service Treebadours did their stuff and the "family" had a good time. Everyone was there for the avowed purpose of making merry, from our dignified Regional Forester to your lowly scribe who is just a feminine type tapper. Routine life was left safely tucked away in the Glenn Building and gaiety reigned supreme.

Maestro Rossoll and his eight Treebadours centering around "Honey-chile" Jennings rendered melody and rhythm, and the Forest Service has "something" in this orchestra of which we can be proud. The hilarious skit "Joseph, Joseph" climaxed the presentation program and all went well until "Joseph, Joseph" glimpsed the pulchritude among the assembled guests and left his bride flat. Mr. DeFord Smith's charming daughters entertained delightfully with their vocal harmonizing and synchronized tap dancing.

Mr. Freret and his co Helpers gave us a grand party, delicious food, cold and plentiful beer, and a nice profit was made for the orchestra. I, for one, vote them a standing committee for all such occasions. Last, but far from least, the Master of Ceremonies, genial Clint Davis, from the first fanfare to "lights out" proved that he can carry a party to a glowing success in spite of July heat and wilted bow ties.

Did you notice the dignitaries from the Army, Biological Survey, the Solicitor's office, and others? They were tripping the light fantastic and having a wonderful time. We were delighted to have them and hope they will come to all our parties.

It was a grand affair--everyone said so. It is well to know our fellow workers at play. Let's do it again!

-- Ruth Howell, Regional Office



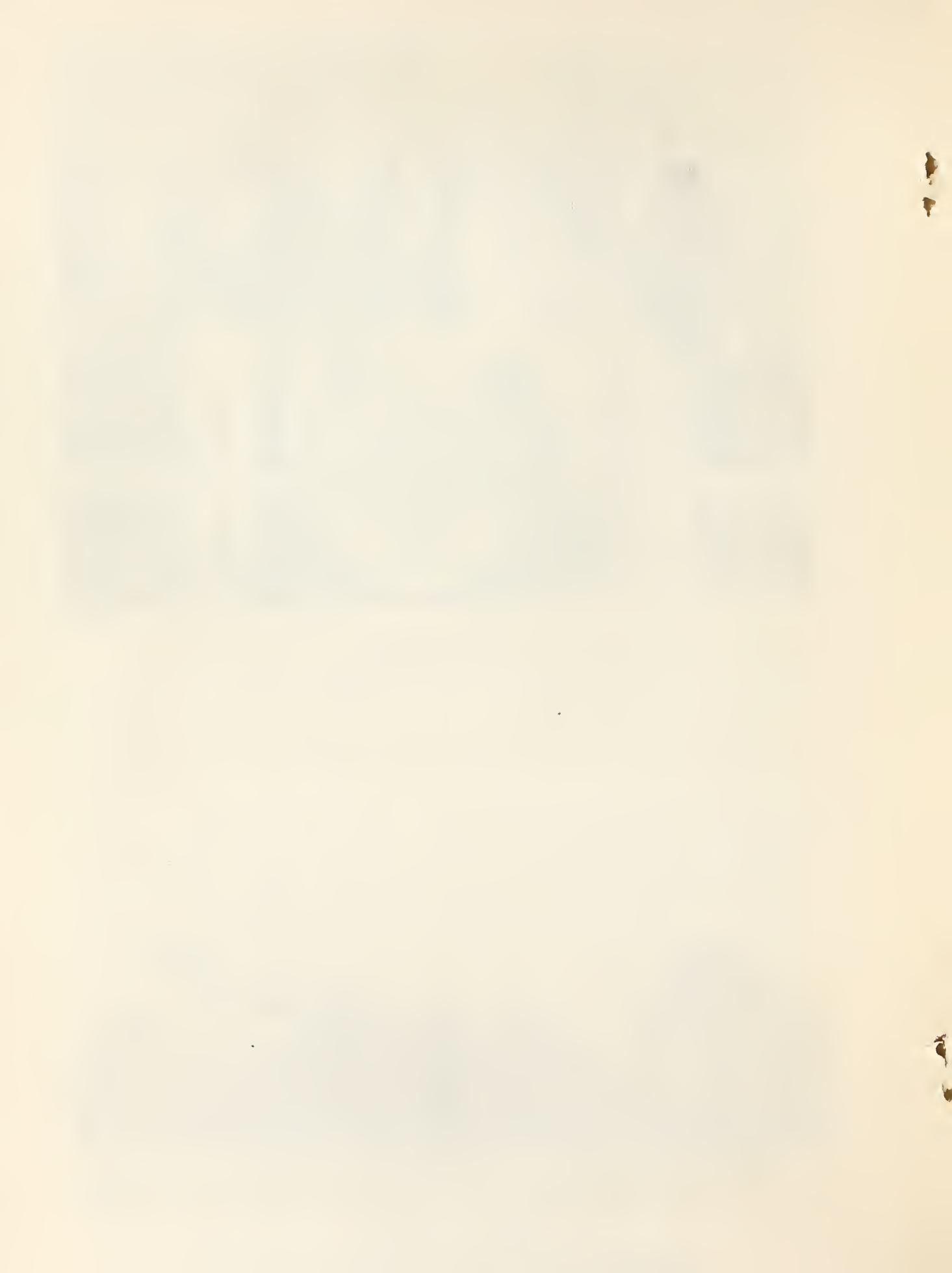
Forest Service Treebadours

Orchestra formed by members of the Regional Office, who will donate their services to Forest Service educational radio programs.



Ozark Prize Winning Float

This float won first prize and loving cup in Arkansas' recent "Agriculture Day" parade.



WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The Forest Service "Treebadours", the clever and fitting name selected for our colossal aggregation of music makers, originated in the fertile brain of Ed Evans. Receiving a carton of smokes and the congratulations of everyone, Evans may well feel proud of naming the Treebadours, who shortly will be selling forest conservation to the world via the radio in a series of educational programs to be sponsored by the Regional Office.

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FIFTY CENT TIRE REPAIR JOB COSTS \$7,000

Total loss of the Ranger's Supply Depot on the Watauga District of the Cherokee National Forest was caused by fire breaking out from a Shaler hot patch at 10 a.m. on May 31. The entire building with most of the contents was burned to the ground in thirty minutes.

An enrollee working in the garage room lit the patch and left the room to go to another part of the building. The Shaler arrangement was against the wall, as in most garages. In some way fire started and ran up the 2x6 studding to the second floor within a very short time. (The enrollee claimed he did not use gasoline to warm up the patch.) The fire on the ground floor was put out with the use of fire extinguishers but enrollees were unsuccessful in battling the flames and the smoke up in the loft. Nine out of the eleven fire extinguishers in the supply depot were used on the fire by the half-dozen boys.

The moral of this story, no doubt, is to amend safety regulations so as to require all inside installations for tire repair using hot patches to be located at a safe distance from the walls, and that the workmen remain on watch until the patch has cooled off.

-- P.F.W. Prater, Forest Supervisor,
Cherokee National Forest

PISGAH PICNIC

On June 25 the mighty and the meek gathered from far and near to assemble at the Schenck Lodge to attend the annual get-together. Yea, though it lightened and thundered, one hundred and ten brave souls took the scenic trip over valley and dale to clutter at the Schenck Lodge. What to do, what to do--here were these tried and true, stranded as though on a desert island with nothing to drink but lemonade. Suddenly a streak of blue appears, then another, and another. Through the clouds comes a streak of sunlight and the day is saved. Hurrah, those brave souls did not ride in vain!

Stars of the meet were Ranger Squires and Ranger Rogers who built a better gnat smudge than anyone else and consequently now have paths to their respective doors. Best shots were Wardens

Huffman and Hartley who protected the Pisgah District from all challengers. Judges of fried chicken, Mr. Stabler and Mr. Overbay. Chief gourmand and epicure, Warden Perry Davis, better known as "Slim". Runner-ups were Ranger Hoffman and T. T. Hall. Who else didn't sleep that memorable night?

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ARKANSAS TRAVELS TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

Forest Supervisor H. R. Koen has been appointed as a member of the World's Fair Planning Committee on National Forests for Arkansas. One of the specific projects under way is the preparation of a moving picture showing interesting phases of Forest Service work, such as timber cutting and nursery operations, wildlife, recreation, and outstanding scenic areas in the Ozark and Ouachita.

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NEW CHIEF FORESTER OF T.V.A.

Announcement has been made of the appointment of Willis M. Baker as Chief Forester of the Tennessee Valley Authority, Department of Forestry Relations. For the last seven years Mr. Baker has served as Director of the Central States Forest Experiment Station of the U. S. Forest Service, Columbus, Ohio, and will round out twenty-five years of service in the forestry profession next year. He is a Senior Member of the Society of American Foresters and was Chairman of the Allegheny Section of this Society in 1929 and held this same honor in the Central States section in 1935. He was elected to the Council of the Society this past year. Mr. Baker is a member of several scholastic fraternities, and is the author of thirty or more articles and monographs published in popular magazines and technical journals.

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LEGAL HOLIDAYS

An Act making the 11th day of November in each year a legal holiday was approved by Congress on May 13, 1938. It reads:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the 11th day of November in each year, a day to be dedicated to the cause of world peace and to be hereafter celebrated and known as Armistice Day, is hereby made a legal public holiday to all intents and purposes and in the same manner as the 1st day of January, the 22nd day of February, the 30th day of May, the 4th day of July, the first Monday of September, and Christmas Day are now made by law public holidays."

In accordance with O-Supervision letter from the Regional Office under date of June 7, field personnel should amend all lists of legal holidays in Manuals to include November 11 (Armistice Day).

FOUND

"Two small fragments of pine plantation, slightly discolored with Mississippi River mud. Owner may obtain same through proper identification and through paid advertisement in this publication.

-- Ranger Wholostonetoo"

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"Ranger Wholostonetoo:

If owner is not located, take up on Form 939.

-- Regional Fiscal Agent"

(Editor's note: In our effort to "classify" this ad, we learned that the above relates to A-Accounting, Property, Mississippi, memorandum of June 29.)

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REGIONAL OFFICE TENNIS CLUB

The Regional Office Tennis Club has played two of a planned series of inter-club matches, winning from the Rosedale Tennis Club of Atlanta 4 to 1 on July 2, 1938, and winning from the Nantahala Tennis Club of Franklin, N. C., 6 to 3 on July 10, 1938. A return match with the Nantahala Tennis Club is to be played at Franklin on August 7, 1938, and other matches are being arranged. The Regional Office line-up was determined by a round robin tournament won by Hank Crawford. All members of the Regional Office are invited to join the club.

-- R. G. Florance, Secretary

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CONNAUGHTON TO DIRECT ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATION

Chief Forester Silcox has announced the appointment of Charles A. Connaughton as Director of the Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station at Fort Collins, Colorado, effective July 1.

Mr. Connaughton succeeds Dr. R. E. McArdle who was recently appointed Director of the Appalachian Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C. Mr. Connaughton has degrees from the University of Idaho and from Yale. He was first appointed in the Forest Service in 1930 as ranger on the Targhee National Forest in Idaho and for several years was associated with the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, with headquarters at Ogden, Utah.

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WAKULLA PROJECT IN FLORIDA ADDED TO
APALACHICOLA NATIONAL FOREST

By Presidential Proclamation on June 21 the major portion of the 281,000 acre Wakulla Land Utilization Project in Leon and Wakulla Counties, Florida, was added to the Apalachicola National Forest and assigned to the U. S. Forest Service for permanent administration. It extended the boundaries of the National Forest by 348,000 acres, of which 261,000 acres are being, or have been, purchased. The purpose of the project is to demonstrate improved methods of land use in an area where settlement of land unsuited to farming had caused widespread distress, to place a large area under constructive management for forest and wildlife conservation, and to assist residents to relocate in areas more advantageous for earning a livelihood. In developing the project, construction of fire protection facilities, reforestation and improvement of timber stands, and planting of food and cover for wildlife have been among the principal accomplishments.

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CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

The U. S. Civil Service Commission announces the following examinations: Junior Aquatic Biologist, \$2,000 a Year, Department of Commerce; Specialist in Cotton Classing, \$3,800 a Year, Associate Specialist in Cotton Classing, \$2,600 a Year, Assistant Specialist in Cotton Classing, \$2,600 a Year, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture; Chemical Engineer, \$3,800 a Year, Navy Department; Assistant Home Economist, \$2,600 a Year, Junior Home Economist, \$2,000 a Year, Bureau of Home Economics, Department of Agriculture. Applications must be on file with the Commission at Washington, D. C., not later than July 25, 1938.

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THINGS WE DIDN'T BELIEVE COULD HAPPEN

It has been reported that a letter just arrived in the Regional Office with a body of thirty-five words. The signature contained twelve words, most of which were "6-bit" variety.

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NEW USE FOR RADIO

On June 24 the much discussed panel-type body Dodge driven by Ranger Cooper on the Cherokee caught fire on an isolated road out on the Hiwasee District at a place several miles from the nearest telephone. After extinguishing the flames, Ranger Cooper set up his portable SPF radio set and called for a CCC truck to come and tow his Dodge to camp. In less than ten minutes help was on the way, and within an hour the Dodge was enroute to camp. The radio has been used to call for food and reinforcements on forest fires, but according to our information this is the first time this particular use has been made of the portable short wave radio set.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Joseph E. Veale of the regional office has resigned to accept a commission as 2nd lieutenant in the army and will be stationed at Ft. Delvoyr, Virginia.

Recent appointees include: Lacey D. Owens, Florida; Zebb V. Owens, Chattahoochee; Jas. W. Dillard, Albert L. Watts and Hazel M. Clark, Ozark.

The following transfers have occurred: Frank Spearey, from regional office to Leesville Ranger District of Kisatchie; Geo. W. Cabaniss, Ouachita, from Jessieville District to supervisor's office; Chas. E. Bryan, Miss., from supervisor's office to Biloxi District; Waldo G. Smith, Miss., from supervisor's office to Holly Springs District; Wilhelm M. Beckert, Chattahoochee, from supervisor's office to Armuchee P.U.; Kenneth J. Lane, from regional office to Ozark; Thomas M. Heath, Ouachita, from Cold Springs to Oden District; Woodrow W. Coman, Florida, from Choctawhatchee to Osceola District.

Jack W. Hambrick of the Texas has been furloughed.

Ernest T. Mitchell, Miss., has resigned to accept a position with the Department of Justice in Atlanta.

Elizabeth B. Allison of the Ozark has resigned.

Harry K. Dellinger, Pisgah, Ida B. Terrell, Chattahoochee, and Jess R. Stinnett, Ozark, have been terminated.

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THE LOOKOUT

Regional Forester Kircher spent several days in Washington the latter part of June attending a meeting of State Foresters and representatives of lumber, pulpwood and forestry associations. Mr. Eberly accompanied him.

Mr. Stabler spent about ten days during June on the Pisgah. While there he accompanied Representative Charles H. Leavy of the State of Washington on a trip over the Forest.

Supervisors Nelson, Conarro, Gerrard, Prater and Fischer were visitors in the regional office during the past few weeks. Dr. Nelson of the Appalachian Station and Mr. Bull of the Southern Station spent a day here last week.

Mr. Pidgeon addressed the Lions Club of Decatur at its regular semi-monthly meeting on June 28, concerning the activities of the Forest Service, particularly the Chattahoochee National Forest. We have it from no less a person than one of the Lions that Mr. Pidgeon's talk was enthusiastically received and that it brought out a number of interesting points concerning the Forest Service that are not generally known by Mr. Public. "We should have more like it more often more places", said Brother Lion.

Mr. Christensen spent June 20-25 on the Ouachita instructing rangers and staff men in the proper use of aerial survey pictures and maps.

Mr. Sloan lectured to Major Black's class in surveying at Georgia Tech one morning in June. The subject was "Mapping from Aerial Photographs". He reports that comparatively few pieces of chalk were thrown at him, and that he was able to answer about fifty per cent of the questions asked him by the students.

Mr. Root spent June 8-17 on inspection of engineering activities on the Cherokee. He reports that it was interesting from an official standpoint only, and that he must be losing his touch inasmuch as he returned neither richer nor poorer.

"Woody" Warren is at present enjoying the hospitality of the Mississippi Forest force initiating them into the intricacies of road stabilization procedure. Apparently he has found time to resume his acquaintance with Prince Oana, erstwhile star outfielder for the Atlanta Crackers, and had the pleasure of seeing him score four home runs for the Jackson team.

Joe Veale spent June 8-16 on the Cherokee on inspection and assistance of the Tellico River Road stabilization project. Unfortunately for us, this is Mr. Veale's last field trip, as he is now Lieutenant Veale, having received his appointment with the regular Army effective July 1.

Personnel Officer Riebold is on detail in the Washington office.

The Dixie Ranger regrets to report that Range Examiner Schilling is absent from the Regional Office on account of a severe fall sustained at his home last week.

I & E this week installed an exhibit of tree panels for the Atlanta Garden Center.

The Region extends sympathy to Miss Edna Howorka of the Division of CCC in the recent passing of her mother in New Orleans.

The last issue of the house publication of the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans reprinted Ernie West's (Region 5) poem, which we "lifted" from the April issue of Six-Twenty-Six, and was published in the May issue of "Behind the Wheel", Atlanta Motor Club publication. The Kentucky State publication, which is issued quarterly, has written the Atlanta Motor Club for permission to use this poem. Congratulations, Mr. West!

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SUGGESTED READING

The Farmer's Side of the Pulpwood Problem in the South, by G.H. Lentz. June issue, Journal of Forestry.

Hell and High Timber, by Corey Ford and Alastair MacBain. Colliers, June 25 issue.

The South Looks at Pulpwood, by Governor Johnson of South Carolina. American Forests, July issue.

ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND KISATCHIE NATIONAL FORESTS
CONSTRUCTING FIRE RESISTING BUILDINGS
TO A NEW STANDARD

During recent years most of the depot buildings for this region have been of the wooden frame and sheathing type under the wood construction policy of the Forest Service. With the centralization of repair shops a new aspect to an old problem arose and it has been decided that with the increased size more permanent and greater fire resisting construction was justified. A new R-8 standard building has been designed, therefore, and is being erected at Talladega, Alabama Forest, Mississippi and Pollock, Louisiana. One is one-story 50 x 156 feet and the other two one-story 50 x 100 feet. The new standard has concrete foundations and walls to the sills with concrete columns; also factory steel sash containing wire glass, for greater safety, and overhead doors for convenience over the older type sliding door. The roof construction, however, continues to be of our old friend wood.

Before developing the reason for the continued use of wood trusses, a matter of nomenclature should be discussed. Note the term "fire resisting" is used above rather than "fire proof". In the early days of building frames encased in concrete and other fire resisting materials it was common to call this type of construction "fire proof". But it was later realized that this was a misnomer as no building was proof against content fires from chemicals and other highly inflammable materials. Concrete spalls and small steel sections sag, buckle and give way when exposed to very hot fires for an appreciable length of time. But it was recognized that some materials resisted fire longer and better and the term "fire resistant" construction came into general use and is now the accepted term in the building industry. So much for this digression for clarity.

Now one may say, when reading this or seeing the buildings, it would look more logical to use steel trusses with the concrete walls and columns. It has been proved by experience and test, however, that wood in the larger sections is more fire resistant than steel in the lighter sections. Light steel sections buckle and lose their load carrying attributes under fire while wood members, of the larger sized sections, char but continue to stand up until burned to a fraction of their original size. Another Government bureau has made some interesting gasoline fire tests for trusses for airplane hangars. When exposed to gasoline fires the wood trusses stood up, although the roof sheathing was burned, and the trusses did not come down and wrap themselves about the firemen's ears the way another truss material did. Wood trusses, therefore, have been adopted by the bureau for airplane hangars. Repair shops are also subject to fire hazard of the same character, so wood trusses were adopted, not because they were cheaper, nor because we sell wood, but for the reason that wood is the best practical material because of its greater "fire resistance".

Another interesting thing in these buildings is the use of steel rings as shear connectors in the trusses. They have been recently adopted by this region in many timber designs. Formerly in wood structure design the full strength of this material could not be developed economically at the joints for, to be technical, the compressive and tensile strength of which the wood was capable could not be developed at the joints in shear. Under test all the bolts that could be practically installed at a joint pulled out before the strength of the center of a wood member was developed. But the rings being of much greater size than the bolt which was formerly used (the bolt in the new design simply holds the wood and rings together) act on a much greater area of wood in shear and the joint approaches the balance of the member in strength.

There is, of course, a "better" method of installing the rings in wood trusses, and a description of this method will be sent to Forest Supervisors, State Foresters, or others interested on request to the Regional Forester.

-- George T. Pettay, Improvement
Engineer

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MOTORING MAXIMS

The American may not be the most uncivil citizen on two feet, but he is certainly the prize terror on four wheels. Is it a coincidence that the nation which leads in fatalities lags in formalities?

For every accident caused by high speeding, there are a thousand caused by low breeding. Today we put a premium on agility rather than civility. Our manners become cruder as our gasoline becomes more refined. Wide roads won't prevent accidents, so long as they continue to fill up with narrow people. Good brakes on cars are no protection against bad breaks in behavior.

The growing problems of automobile fatalities will not be solved around the drafting board but around the family table. Then we can have a monster under the hood because there will be a gentleman at the wheel.

-- J. P. McEvoy, Saturday Evening Post

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You can stick fine mottoes all over your walls,
But here is the word I announce,
It's not the motto you hang on your wall,
But the motto you live that counts.